

Name: VORONOVSKAYA, Yelizaveta Vladimirovna

Dissertation: Extreme Polynomials of End Functions
and Academic Title of Professor,
Chair of Higher Mathematics

Degree: Doc Phys-Math Sci and Professor

Affiliation: Leningrad Inst of Aircraft Instru-
ment Building

Defense Date, Place: 31 Oct 55, Council of Leningrad
Order of Lenin State U imeni Zhdanov

Certification Date: 28 Apr 56

Source: BMVO 4/57

VORONOVSKII (1) i.e. v.
BULOVSKIY, P.I.; MES'KIN, V.S., otvetstvennyy redaktor; AKSENOV, D.D., red.;
BLINOV, V.I., red.; *VORONOVSKAYA*, Ya.V., red.; GOLOVCHANSKIY, P.M., red.;
ZAVALISHIN, D.A., red.; EPSTEIN, M.O., red.; BORKHVAROV, G.K., red.;
PAVLOV, V.A., red.; POVALYAYEV, A.V., red.; SIVERS, A.P., red.;
FILIPPOV, P.I., red.; MISHIN, V.I., red.; KL'KIN, Ye.G., tekhn.red.

[Theoretical bases for the technology of assembling aeronautical
instruments] Teoreticheskie osnovy tekhnologii sborki aviaatsionnykh
priborov. Leningrad, 1956. 122 p. (Leningrad. Institut aviaatsionnogo
priborostroeniia. Trudy no.15) (MIRA 10:11)
(Aeronautical instruments)

VORONOVSKAYA, Ye. V.

On the [redacted] uniform approximation of polynomials. Dokl. AN SSSR
114 no. 5:927-929 Je '57.
(MLRA 10:9)

1. Leningradskiy institut aviationskogo priborostroyeniya. Predstav-
leno akademikom S. L. Sobolevym.
(Polynomials)

AUTHOR:

Voronovskaya, Ye. V.

SOV/20-121-2-3/53

TITLE:

On Chebyshev Approximation of Analytic Functions by Algebraic Polynomials (O chebyshevskom priblizhenii analiticheskikh funktsiy algebraicheskimi polinomami)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1958, Vol 121, Nr 2, pp 206-209 (USSE)

ABSTRACT: Joining her dissertation [Ref 2] and an earlier paper [Ref 1], the author formulates four theorems with numerous conclusions on the relations between an analytic function $f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \alpha_i x^i$ and the polynomial $Y_h(x)$ of at most h -th degree which approximates $f(x)$ best. Here the author considers the distribution of the deviations and the extremal polynomials and resolvents. The formulated theorems permit a determination of $Y_h(x)$ in finitely many steps according to a fixed plan. There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut aviationsionnogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad Institute For the Construction of Aviation Instruments)

PRESENTED: March 4, 1958, by S.L. Sobolev, Academician

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

Card 1/1

16(4) 16.2600 16.4600 16.4100
AUTHOR: Voronovskaya, Ye.V.

SOV/38-23-6-10/11

TITLE: Functional of the First Derivative and a More Precise Definition of A. A. Markov's Theorem

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya matematicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 6, pp 951 - 962 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author starts from a former paper of A.A. Markov [Ref 1] in which it is shown that for a polynomial $P_n(x)$ from

$$\max_{[a,b]} |P_n(x)| = M \text{ it follows}$$

$$(*) \quad \max_{[a,b]} |P'_n(x)| \leq \frac{2n^2}{b-a} M .$$

For $P_n(x) = T_n(x) = \cos n \arccos (2x - 1)$ the estimation in the interior interval points is very rough. The author interprets the derivative of $P_n(x)$ as a linear functional, proves the estimation (*) by means of functional-theoretical methods and improves this estimation for the interior points

Card 1/2

SOV/38-23-6-10/11

Functional of the First Derivative and a More
 Definition of A. A. Markov's Theorem
 of the interval $[0,1]$. In these points it is

$$(10) \quad |T_n'(\xi)| = \frac{n |\sin n\theta|}{\sqrt{\xi(1-\xi)}}$$

where $\theta = \arccos(2\xi - 1)$.
 A.A. Markov, V.A. Markov, Ye.I. Zolotarev and S.N. Bernshteyn
 are mentioned in the paper.
 There are 2 figures, and 8 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy institut aviationsnogo priborostroyeniya (Leningrad Institute of Aviation Instrument Design)
 PRESENTED: by S.L. Sobolev, Academician
 SUBMITTED: December 12, 1958

X

Card 2/2

66458

16(1), 16(2) 16.4100 16.42
AUTHOR: Voronovskaya, Ye. V.

SOV/20-129-1-2/64

TITLE: Extremal Trigonometric Polynomials and Their Applications

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 129, Nr 1, pp 12-15 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

$T_n(\theta) = \sum_{k=0}^n (a_k \cos k\theta + b_k \sin k\theta)$ is called an extremal polynomial if $\max |T_n(\theta)| = 1$ and the number of knots on $-\pi < \theta \leq \pi$ is sufficiently large. For $b_k = 0$ ($a_k = 0$), $T_n(\theta)$ is denoted by $C_n(\theta)$ ($S_n(\theta)$).

Theorem 1: Let $\{Q_n(x)\}$ be the set of all reduced polynomials with $\max_{[0,1]} |Q_n| = 1$ and number of knots $s > \frac{n}{2} + 1$. Let $C_n(\theta)$ have

$s^* > n$ knots on $(-\pi, +\pi)$. Then

$$Q_n\left(\frac{1+\cos \theta}{2}\right) = C_n(\theta) \text{ on } [0, \pi] ; C_n(-\theta) = C_n(\theta)$$

$$C_n(\arccos(2x-1)) = Q_n(x) \text{ on } [0, 1] \text{ for } 0 \leq \theta \leq \pi.$$

Let the coefficients of the polynomials $\{P_n(x)\}$ satisfy certain linear (compatible) conditions A. The determination of a polynomial of $\{P_n\}$ deviating least from zero on $[0, 1]$, and the

Card 1/2

X

SMIRNOV, V.I., otv. red.; BUROV, V.N., red.; VORONOVSKAYA, Ye.V., red.;
LOZINSKIY, S.M., red.; NATANSON, G.I., red.; KHMARENKO, B.A.,
red.; FAYNSHEIMDT, V.L., red.; SMOLYANSKIY, M.L., red.; MURASHOVA,
N.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Studies on modern problems in the constructive theory of func-
tions] Issledovaniia po sovremenym problemam konstruktivnoi
teorii funktsii; sbornik statei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo fiziko-
matem.lit-ry, 1961. 368 p.
(Functional analysis)

VORONOVSKAYA, Ye.V.; ZINGER, M.Ya.

Evaluations of polynomials on a complex plane. Dokl. AN SSSR
143 no.5:1022-1025 Ap '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Predstavлено академиком S.N.Bernshteynom.
(Polynomials)

ABRAMOVICH, Mikhail Il'ich; STARODUBTSOV, Mikhail Tikhonovich;
VORONOVSKAYA, Ye. V., prof., red.

[Collection of mathematical problems with examples of
solutions; supplement to the textbook] Sbornik zadach po
matematike s obraztsami reshenii; dopolnenie k uchebnomu
posobiiu. Por red. E.V.Voronovskoi. Leningrad, 1965.
(MIRA 19:1)
205 p.

1. 00548-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023609

UR/0020/64/159/004/0715/0718

AUTHOR: Voronovskaya, Ye. V. 1964, 55

TITLE: Odd, least deviating polynomials 1964, 55

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady. v. 159, no. 4, 1964, 715-718

TOPIC TAGS: polynomial, circuit design, antenna engineering, function theory

ABSTRACT: The design of antennas and electrical circuits uses odd algebraic polynomials with the least deviations from a constant over a finite interval.

The author gives analytic methods for the construction of such polynomials using functionals. The problem is essentially to choose, from polynomials of the type

$$P_{2m+1}(x) = \sum_{k=0}^n p_k x^{2k+1}$$

one polynomial such that on $\lambda, 1$ for $0 < \lambda < 1$ it deviates least from $A > 0$.

Zolotarev polynomials are also discussed.
Orig. art. has 2 formulas:

Card 1/2

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B

L 00548-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5023909

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 06Jun64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA, EC

NR REF Sov: 002

OTHER: 000

JPRS

Card 2/2

1	5817-62 ACQ	DATA (c)/T MISSION NR: AP5010151	JR/0020/65/161/002/0270/0173 17 16 8
AUT	OR:	Voronovskaya, Ya. V.	
TIT	E:	Some indicators of the stability of functionals	16
SOURCE:	AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 161, no. 2, 1965, 270-273		
TOPIC TAGS:	complex variable, recursive function, functional space, functional analysis, linear functional operator		
ABSTRACT:	Some observations on the stability of certain linear functionals of the type $\{F(1), F(z), \dots, F(z^n)\}$, defined on the set of algebraic polynomials $P_n(x)$, are presented. Additional conditions given are that the segment of numbers composing the functional is not monotonic; real nodes through $(z_k)_1^{s_0}$ and loads $(\delta_k)_1^{s_0}$ are assigned to the functional, such that always $2 \leq s_i \leq n+1$, and there are no like quantities among the z_k and none of the δ_k are equal to zero. The quantities		
$R_i(x) = \prod_{j=1}^n (x - z_j)$	are defined as the resolvent of the functional and		
$R_{i,m}(x) = \prod_{j=1}^m (x - z_j)$	while the loads are determined from the simultaneous system of		
Cost	1/2		

L-53817-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5010151

n + 1 equations: $\sum \delta_k x^m = F(x^m)$ ($m = 0, 1, \dots, n$), by the formulae $\delta_m = \frac{F(x^m)}{\prod (x^m - q)}$. In addition, the author defines a second system having conditional loads which, in general, is not simultaneous for $s \leq n + 1$. Several consequences of the nature of the system are stated, and a theorem is given which defines a sufficient condition for consistency of the system. Four examples of functionals are tested for stability according to the criteria defined. The examples include functions of real and imaginary numbers, as well as trigonometric quantities and geometric series. Cases in which the stability criteria are not met are also demonstrated. Orig. art. has 6 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy elektrotekhnicheskiy institut svyazi im. M. A. Bonch-Bruyicha (Leningrad Electrotechnical Institute of Communications).

SUBMITTED: 12Sep64

ENCL: CO

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 000

Code 2/2

L 4083-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021728

UR/0386/65/002/002/0067/0071

26
24
B

AUTHOR: Itskevich, Ye. S.; Voronovskiy, A. N.; Sutoparov, V. N.

TITLE: Variation of low-frequency component of the electric-resistance oscillations of zinc in a magnetic field at a pressure of 16,000 kg/cm²

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 2, no. 2, 1965, 67-71

TOPIC TAGS: zinc, electric resistance, high pressure research, pressure effect, transverse magnetic field, magnetoresistance, quantum oscillation

ABSTRACT: The strong influence of pressure on the frequency of the lowest-frequency quantum oscillations of the electric resistance of zinc in a transverse magnetic field, investigated earlier by one of the authors (Itskovich, with Yu. P. Gaydukov, ZhETF v. 45, 71, 1963), was studied further with the aid of a new bomb, capable of producing pressures up to 18,000 kg/cm² at helium temperatures. The new bomb is illustrated in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. Its main advantages are that its container is self-sealing and that its moving parts are made of solid non-magnetic materials. Measurements were made without pressure and at 11,100 and 15,900 kg/cm² in fields ranging from 2000 to 11,000 oe. The results show conclu-

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L 4083-36

ACCESSION NR: AP5021728

2

sively that the oscillations of the electric resistance of zinc decrease abruptly with increasing pressure, and are in good agreement with theoretical calculations based on the model of W. A. Harrison (Phys. Rev. v. 178, 1190, 1960). The results also confirm the existence of a needle-like electronic part of the Fermi surface of cadmium, which should become observable at the higher pressures attained in the present experiment. "The authors thank Professor L. P. Vereshchagin for continuous interest in the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 1 formula, and 1 table. [02]

ASSOCIATION: Institut fiziki vysokikh davlenii nauk SSSR (Institute of High-Pressure Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 25May65

ENCL: 01

SUB COPS: EM, MM

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 006

ATD PRESS: 4127

Card 2/3

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021728

ENCLOSURE: 01

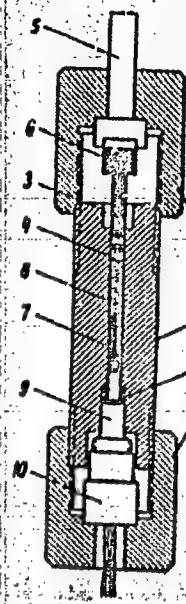


Fig. 1. Diagram of bomb

- 1 - Locking nuts;
- 2 - bomb container;
- 3 - microlite piston;
- 4 - anvil and gasket;
- 5 - ram;
- 6 - bearing;
- 7 - sample;
- 8 - pressure transmitting medium;
- 9 - seal;
- 10 - seal bearing cylinder;
- 11 - gasket.

Card 3/3 BVK

ACC N# AP7001955

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0120/66/000/006/0161/0164

AUTHOR: Itskevich, Ye. S.; Voronovskiy, A. N.; Gavrilov, A. F.; Sukhorarov, V. A.

ORG: Institute of Physics of High Pressures AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fiziki vysokikh davlenii AN SSSR)

TITLE: High pressure (up to 18 Kbar) chamber for operation at liquid helium temperatures

SOURCE: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1966, 161-164

TOPIC TAGS: high pressure chamber, metal, single crystal, liquid helium, temperature, beryllium bronze, corundum microlite

ABSTRACT: Two models of a high-pressure (up to 18 kbar) chamber used for studying single crystals of metals and semiconductors in a magnetic field at liquid helium temperatures are described. The chambers (6.5 mm inside diameter) are made of heat-treated beryllium-bronze and the pistons are made of TSM-322 corundum-microlite heat treated to a hardness of 75-78 Rc. The required pressure is created in the chamber at room temperature by a hydraulic press. The chamber is then sealed mechanically and placed in a Dewar vessel containing liquid helium. Pressure is measured by means of manganin and superconducting pressure gages. The magnitudes of anisotropy

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UDC: 539.89

ACC NR: AP7001955

of magnetic resistance and of quantum oscillations of electric resistance of zinc, measured in the chamber, showed that the compression was close to hydrostatic. The heat expansion of the materials used for chamber construction were tested at temperatures from 77K to 20C. It was found that the heat expansion coefficient of corundum-microlite is significantly smaller than that of beryllium-bronze. Thus, using a second material in the chamber should not lead to pressure losses when the temperature drops.
Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 table.

13
SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 11Dec65/ ORIG REF: 003/ OTH REF: 003/
ATD PRESS: 5112

Card 2/2

L 44810-66 EWT(l)/EWT(m)/EWP(t)/ETI IJP(c) JD/WW
ACC NR: AP6032023 SOURCE CODE: UR/0386/66/004/006/0226/0230

AUTHOR: Itskevich, Ye. S.; Vornovskiy, A. N.

ORG: Institute of High Pressure Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (institut fiziki vysokikh davlenii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Change of topology of the Fermi surface of cadmium under pressure

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniya, v. 4, no. 6, 1966, 226-230

TOPIC TAGS: cadmium, Fermi surface, pressure effect, high pressure research, resistivity, galvanomagnetic effect

ABSTRACT: This is a continuation of earlier work (ZhETF v. 45, 71, 1963) on the angular dependence $\rho(\theta)$ of the resistivity of cadmium in strong magnetic fields. The measurements were made on four samples of pure cadmium ($\alpha = \rho_{300K}/\rho_{4.2K} \approx (12 - 14) \times 10^3$) in a high-pressure chamber described elsewhere (PTE, 1967, in press). The sample axes were parallel to the [1120] direction. The measurements have shown that at pressures above 8 kbar and $H \parallel [0001]$, an additional third maximum appears on the $\rho(\theta)$ curves, as against only two at lower pressures. The relative magnitude of this maximum is practically independent of the field intensity, but does depend on the temperature. The form of the maximum does not change when the temperature is lowered. When the pressure rose above 15 kbar, splitting of the new maximum was observed. This splitting apparently does not take place below 14 kbar, since the authors were unable

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ACC NR: AP6032023

to resolve the new maximum by either lowering the temperature to 1.5K or varying the field between 5 and 15 kOe. This splitting suggests the possibility of saturation of $\rho(H)$ at still higher pressure. The dependence of the electric resistivity on the magnetic field intensity was measured at all pressures, with $\vec{H} \parallel [0001]$, and in the angle interval θ from -30° to $+30^\circ$ at the minima and maxima of $\rho(\theta)$. However, no appreciable change was observed compared with $\rho(H)$ at zero pressure. Nor were any electric-resistance oscillations in the magnetic field observed in this angle interval. It is suggested that the occurrence of the additional maximum, followed by the splitting, is connected with the change in the Fermi surface of cadmium and its acquisition of the same topology as zinc. The main qualitative differences between the Fermi surfaces of the two metals occur just in the plane (0001) and should be reflected in the $\rho(\theta)$ plot at $\vec{H} \parallel [0001]$. The occurrence of the maximum cannot be explained within the framework of the possible changes in the Fermi surface of cadmium. Reasons for the decrease of the resistance at $\vec{H} \parallel [0001]$ and pressures above 15 kbar and for the absence of $\rho(H)$ oscillations are discussed. The results imply the occurrence of many changes in the topology of the Fermi surface of cadmium. The authors thank Professor L. F. Vereshchagin for interest in the work, and Professor I. M. Lifshits and A. F. Barabonov for a discussion of the results. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 24Jun66/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

AUTHOR: Voronovskiy, B. A. 6-58-2-8/21

TITLE: A New Type of Measuring Table for Large Scale Surveys
(Novyy tip menzuly dlya krupnomasshtabnykh s"yemok)

PERIODICAL: Geodeziya i Kartografiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 31 - 34 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to increase the preciseness of graphic constructions on map scale tables a new type of measuring table - "measuring table with rigid support consisting of three members" (patent Nr 565539/26) is suggested here. All shortcomings of the hitherto used measuring table constructions are eliminated here. A detailed description of the measuring table follows. The measuring table weighs 11,5 kg in operational state, thus, by 4 kg less than the wooden one. If packed it weighs by 8,5 kg less than the wooden measuring table. Tests showed that it had good stability in the horizontal and vertical plane. There are 3 figures.

Card 1/1 1. Mapping 2. Scientific equipment—Design

L 29184-66 EWT(d)/EMP(1) IJP(c) GG/BB
ACC NR. AP5023386 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0317/65/000/005/0051/0053

AUTHOR: Voronovskiy, D. (Engineer, Colonel)

37
8

ORG: None

TITLE: Without electronics

SOURCE: Tekhnika i vooruzheniye, no. 5, 1965, 51-53

TOPIC TAGS: teaching machine, education, electric device

60

ABSTRACT: A simple electric device used for educational training purposes is described. The trainer-device was composed of an electric circuit with no electronic parts included. It was designed for treating 100 to 200 questions. The device consisted of a source of 3 to 6 v, five dial-type switches, 12 tumbler switches, program contact panel, five signal lights, four resistors and ammeter. The circuit was outlined in a diagram. The training operation was explained and illustrated by an example. A standard type of program panel was used for mathematical subjects. An example of such a panel was presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 05 / SUBM DATE: None / ORIG REF: 000 / OTH REF: 000

Can 1/1 CC

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Verenovskiy, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich

Material'naya Chast' artillerii, Boyepripasny i

Pribory; Kratkiye svedaniya iz Osnovaniy Ustroystva;

Uchebnik Dlya artilleriyskikh Uchilishch (Material
of the Artillery Branch, Ammunition and Instruments;

Brief Survey. Textbook for Artillery Schools)

Moskva, Voenizdat, 1958.

333 P. Illus., Diags., Tables.

Positive Photostat.

VORONOVSKIY, Dmitriy Dmitriyevich, inzh.-polkovnik; MARYSHEV, A.N., red.;
BABOCHKIN, A.T., tekhn.red.

[Matériel of the artillery branch, ammunition, and instruments;
brief survey] Material'naia chanta' artillerii, boepripasny i
pribory; kratkie svedenija iz osnovanii ustroistva. [Textbook for
artillery schools] Uchebnik dlia artilleriiskikh uchilishch.
Moskva, Voen. izd-vo M-va obor. SSSR, 1958. 334 p. (MIRA 11:12)
(Russia--Army--Artillery)

CHOS, S.; VOLKOV, L.; VORONOVSKIY, R.

Improve the establishing of labor norms in the food industry.
Sots. trud. no.6:89-93 Je '58. (MIRA 11:6)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda i zarabotnoy platy
upravleniya promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov Mosgorsovarkhoza
(for Chos). 2. Starshiy inzhener otdela organizatsii truda i zarabotnoy
platy upravleniya promyshlennosti prodovol'stvennykh tovarov
Mosgorsovarkhoza (for Volkov, Voronovskiy).
(Food industry)

BRANDT, S.B.; VORONOVSKIY, S.N.

Quantitative interpretation of the kinetics of lead isotope separation from uranites. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geol. 28 no.7: 85-87 Jl '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR, Makhachkala.

BRANDT, S.B.; VORONOVSKIY, S.N.

Dehydration and diffusion of radiogenic argon in micas. Izv.
AN SSSR, Ser. geol, 29 no.11;78-82 N '64. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR i Institut geokhimii Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR.

VORONOVSKIY, S.N.

Nature of argon and helium in beryls. Inv. AN SSSR Ser. geol.
30 no. 1837-43 Ja '65
(MIRA 18e2)

1. Dagestanskiy filial AN SSSR, Makhachkala.

SOV/7-59-6-8/17

3(5)
AUTHORS: Amirkhanov, Kh. I., Brandt, S. B., Barntitskiy, Ye. N.,
Voronovskiy, S. N.

TITLE: On the Diffusion of Radiogenic Argon in Sylvites

PERIODICAL: Geokhimiya, 1959, Nr 6, pp 538 - 545 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The diffusion constants of radiogenic argon, the activation energy of diffusion, the electrical conductivity of frequencies of 0 - 20 megacycles and their activation energy were measured on two different types of sylvite - red and pink - of the Solikamsk deposit in the temperature range of from 20 to 700°C. The diffusion mechanism of radiogenic argon was found to differ from the conductivity mechanism and the eigendiffusion of K⁺. The activation energy of diffusion is at equal temperature higher than the activation energy of conductivity. Activation energy is not likely to decrease at low temperature (under 200°C). It is not possible to make spatial diffusion responsible for argon losses occurring in the course of geological evolution. The diffusion constant amounts to 10⁻³⁰ cm²/sec extrapolated to a temperature of 300°K. Diffusion according to pair vacancies and Schottky-defects is assumed to be the most probable diffusion mechanism. Argon losses by desorption at low temperature on one

Card 1/2

On the Diffusion of Radiogenic Argon in Sylvites SOV/7-59-6-8/17

of the two sylvites may be explained by mosaic-structure.
There are 5 figures and 11 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Dagestanskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR, Makhachkala
(Dagestan Branch of the Academy of Sciences USSR, Makhachkala)

SUBMITTED: April 18, 1959.

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861010002-2

AMIRKHANOV, Kh.I.; BRANDT, S.B.; BARTNITSKIY, Ye.N.; VORONOVSKIY, S.N.;
ZAR'YANOV, V.I.

Sound foundation for geochronometry. Biul.Kom.po spr.abs.vozr.geol.
form. no.5:53-59 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Geological time)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861010002-2"

VORONOVSKIY, V.R.; FADDEYEV, V.P.

Determining the required frequency for transmitting information
on the yield of oil wells. Nefteprom. delc nc.9:21-25 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektno-konstruktorskiy
institut kompleksnoy avtomatizatsii neftegazovykh promyshlen-
nostei.

VDRONOVY, G. I.

*Voronoi, G. F. *Sobrannye sochinenii v treh tomakh* [Collected works in three volumes.] Izdatel'stvo Akademii Nauk Ukrainskoj SSR, Kiev, Vol. I, 1952, 399 pp. (1 plate); Vol. II, 1952, 391 pp. (2 plates); Vol. III, 1953, 306 pp. (3 plates). 28.10, 28.80, 29.96 rubles. Comments on individual papers have been written by B. A. Venkov, D. N. Delone, Yu. V. Linnik, A. A. Kiseley, I. R. Safarevič, I. B. Pogrebyanskij, and N. G. Cudakov. An essay on Voronoi's life and scientific work by S. Pogrebyanskij is included in vol. III. Voronoi was born in 1868 and died in 1908.

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pp. (1
; 1953,
) 28.10,
28.80,
29.96
written by
B. A. Venkov, D. N. Delone, Yu. V. Linnik, A. A.
Kiseley,
I. R. Safarevič, I. B. Pogrebyanskij, and N. G. Cudakov. An
essay on Voronoi's life and scientific work by S. Pogrebyanskij is included in vol. III. Voronoi was
born in
1868 and died in 1908.

VORONOV, Ye.Ye.

Improvement of the reservoir properties of rocks resulting
from their interaction with hydrocarbons. Neftegaz, geol. i
geofiz. no.4:29-33 '63 (MIRA 17:7)

1. Ukrainskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo
instituta prirodnogo gaza.

VORONOV, Yu. Yu.
ca

Oxidation-reduction in the liver and muscles during traumatic shock. Yu. Yu. Voronov and B. I. Lipovetskiy. *Med. exp. (Ukrain.)* 1940, No. 4, 1-7 (in Russian). In O_2 and CO_2 content, the rate of oxidation-reduction processes in the liver muscles (Thunberg method), the ascorbic acid content of the liver and the sugar content of the blood were measured before, after and during an evnt, producing mechanical nerve stimulation and traumatic shock in dogs. Also, the ascorbic acid content of the pituitary and suprarenal glands was measured at the time of max. shock. During a severe shock caused by painful nerve stimulation, the arterial content remains unchanged, while venous reduction is retarded, and there is an accumulation of substances of the dehydroascorbic acid type in the liver, pituitary and suprarenals. In the blood the sugar level often rises. Nerve stimulation, as well as light shock causes acceleration of oxidation-reduction in the liver and muscles and the blood sugar also increases. The dehydroascorbic acid and related substances in the liver, pituitary and suprarenals increase in many cases, although in some their content fluctuates. The adrenaline content was not appreciably changed after the shock. Dehydroascorbic acid was detd. by a modified Tillmans procedure. The acid ascorbic acid was detd. by titration along with ascorbic acid, indophenol. Then a fresh portion of the ext. was treated with H_2S in order to transform the dehydro form into ascorbic acid. The excess of H_2S was removed by a current of CO_2 . Titration gave the total amount of ascorbic acid; its forma was detd. by difference.

11

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/14/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001861010002-2"

VORONCY, Yu. Yu.

Voroncy, Yu. Yu. - "Shock not associated with the oxidizing processes," In the symposium: V. N. Shamov, Kiev, 1949, p. 77-82

SO: U-4355, 14 August 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 15, 1949.)

VORONOV, Yu.Yu.

YERMAKOV, M.V.: VORONOV, Yu.Yu.

Urine secretory function of a transplanted kidney from the first day
of its acclimatization. Medich. zhur. 23 no.3:35-42 '53. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Institut eksperimental'noi biologii i patologii im. akad. O.O.
Bogomol'tsya.
(KIDNEYS--TRANSPLANTATION) (URINE--SECRETION)

VORONOV, Yu.Yu.; STOVBUN, A.T.; KOSENKO, A.F.

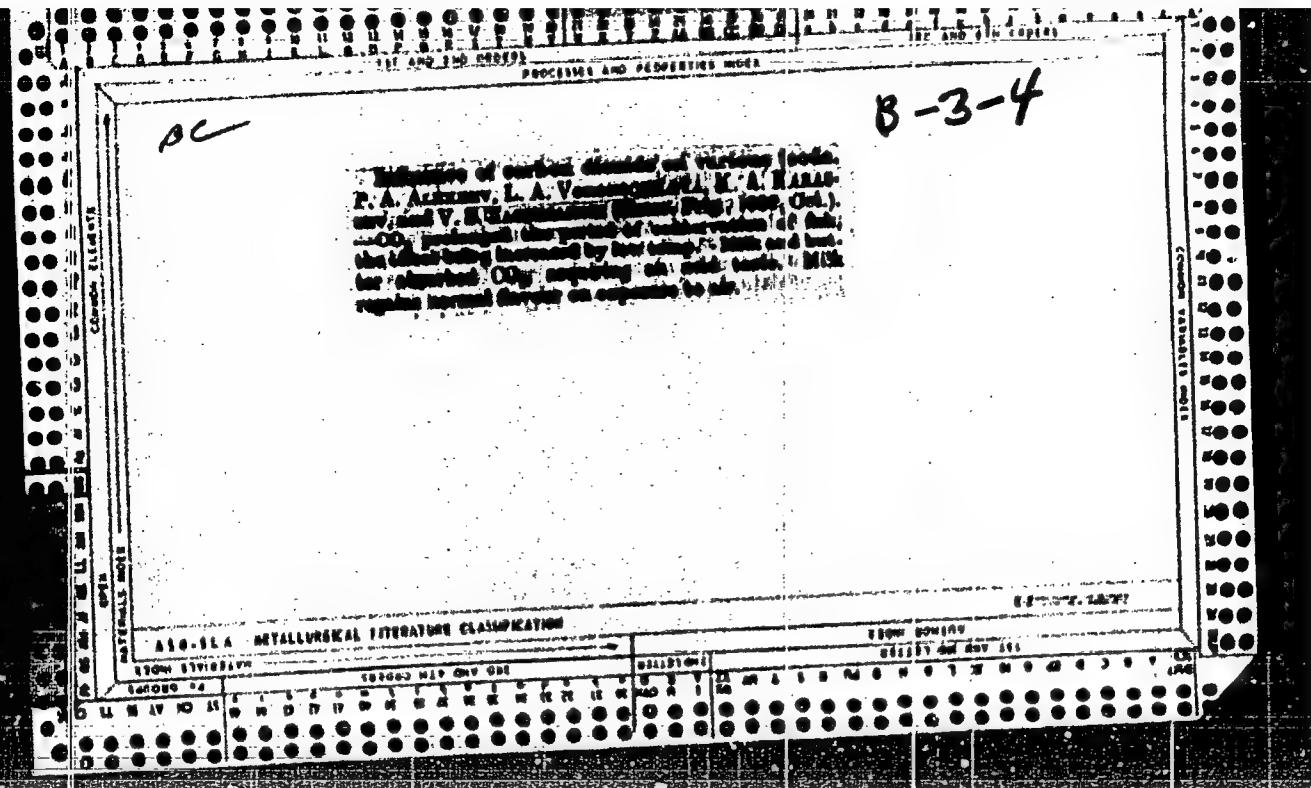
Hydration study of electrical properties of the blood in radiation
injury. Voen.-med.zhur. no.8t28-32 Ag '59.
(MIRA 12;12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta pitaniya i
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi.
(RADIATION INJURY blood)
(BLOOD radiation eff.)

VORONOV, Yu.Yu., prof. [deceased]; RUDYKH, O.D.; LIVSHITZ, V.L.

Skin preservation by deepfreezing; preliminary report.
Probl. gemat. i perel krovi 8 no.5:30-32 My'63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Iz laboratorii konservatsii organov i tkaney Kiyevskogo
nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi i
neotlozhnoy khirurgii (direktor - dotsent S.S.Lavrik).
(TISSUES—PRESERVATION) (SKIN)



81557
S/062/E0/000/05/07/008
B004/E066

5.3700B

AUTHORS:

Dolgov, B. N. (Deceased), Sergeyeva, Z. I., Zubkova, N. A.,
Matveyeva, E. M., Voronkov, M. G.

TITLE:

Organosilicon Esters of Oximes

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh
nauk, 1960, No. 5, p. 951

TEXT: The authors report in a letter to the editor of this periodical that they had been able to prepare the trialkyl silyl ester of aldoximes and keto oximes in good yields (50-80 per cent). The synthesis was performed within 5 h at room temperature by reaction of trialkyl chlorosilanes with the corresponding oximes in the presence of pyridine according to the equation

$R_3SiCl + HON=C(R')_2 + C_5H_5N \rightarrow R_3SiON-C(R')_2 + C_5H_5N \cdot HCl$. Physical constants and analytical data will be published shortly. On hydrogenation of these compounds on platinum at room temperature the O-H bond is separated. Differently substituted amines, NH_3^+ , and trialkyl silanols are formed.

Card 1/2

81557

S/062/60/000/05/07/00E
B004/B066

Organosilicon Esters of Oximes

The hydrolysis of O-triethyl-silyl-propionaldoxime by means of 5% HCl occurs only to 50-60 per cent. The initial compound, the oxime, hexaethyl-disiloxane and a resin containing nitrogen were found in the hydrolyzate. The infrared spectrum of all O-trialkyl-silyloximes contains the characteristic frequency 1636-1640 cm⁻¹ which may probably be assigned to the valence vibrations of the C=N bond.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences, USSR).
Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanova)

SUBMITTED: February 29, 1960

Card 2/2

S1230

8/079/60/030/06/04/009
B002/B016

53700

AUTHORS:

Voronkov, M. G., Shabarova, Z. I.

TITLE:

Investigations in the Field of Alkoxy Silanes.
15. Cleavage Reaction of Hexaalkyl-disiloxanes by Means of
Phenols. New Method of Synthesizing Trialkyl Siloxy
Derivatives of Aromatic Hydrocarbons

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 6, pp. 1955-1958

TEXT: In addition to a previous paper by the authors (Ref. 1) (cleavage of alkoxy-siloxanes by means of alcohols), the same cleavage reaction was attempted here by means of phenols. The phenols have a strongly acid nature, the cleavage mechanism must be electrophilic, since the disiloxanes possess an electronophilic and a nucleophilic center. According to indications in publications which are referred to, strong protonic or aprotic acids are therefore used as catalysts. The necessity of using these acids was confirmed experimentally in the present paper. The best catalysts were aromatic sulfo acids, especially benzene sulfo acid

Card 1/3

31286

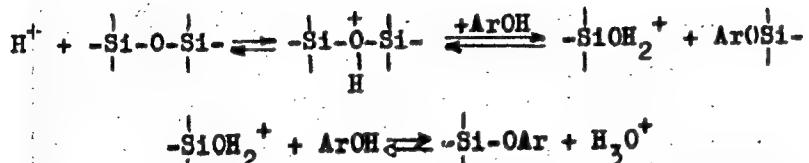
Investigations in the Field of Alkoxy Silanes. S/079/60/030/06/04/009
15. Cleavage Reaction of Hexaalkyl-disiloxanes B002/B016
by Means of Phenols. New Method of Synthesizing Trialkyl Siloxy Derivatives
of Aromatic Hydrocarbons

(less convenient H_2SO_4 and $ZnCl_2$). Hexamethyl disiloxane could be cleaved with phenol and its derivatives (all three isomers of cresol, p-chloro phenol, and phloroglucinol). The mono- and polytrialkyl-siloxy derivatives of the afore-mentioned aromatic compounds could thus be prepared. Six of these compounds have so far not been described. The reaction was performed in a flask with water outlet and a counter-current condenser. The mixture of 0.2 gram-mole of phenol, 1 g of catalyst, and 0.4 gram-mole of hexamethyl siloxane was boiled until water separated out, and the reaction mixture was distilled off. Yields, physical properties, and analytical data of all compounds synthesized are summarized in a table. Trimethyl siloxy-benzene was also synthesized with H_2SO_4 and $ZnCl_2$. In contrast with the 72% yields obtained with benzene sulfic acids, however, only a yield of 50 and 15%, respectively, could be obtained. All analyses were performed by Yu. N. Platonov, to whom the authors express their gratitude. The reaction scheme is assumed to be as follows:

Card 2/3

31236

Investigations in the Field of Alkoxy Silanes. S/079/60/030/06/04/009
15. Cleavage Reaction of Hexaalkyl-disiloxanes B002/B016
by Means of Phenols. New Method of Synthesizing Trialkyl Siloxy Derivatives
of Aromatic Hydrocarbons



There are 1 table and 8 references: 5 Soviet, 1 Scandinavian, and 1 American.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii silikatov Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Silicate Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR)

SUBMITTED: June 11, 1960

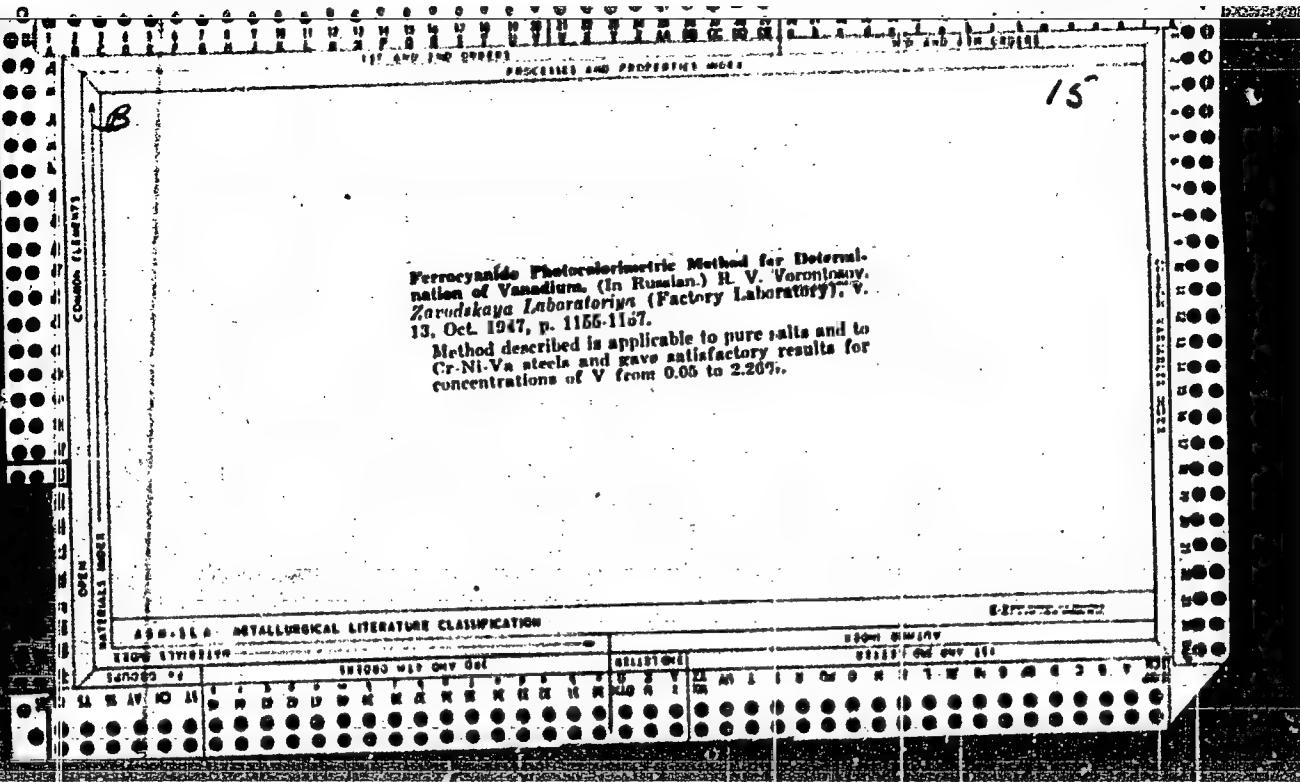
Card 3/3

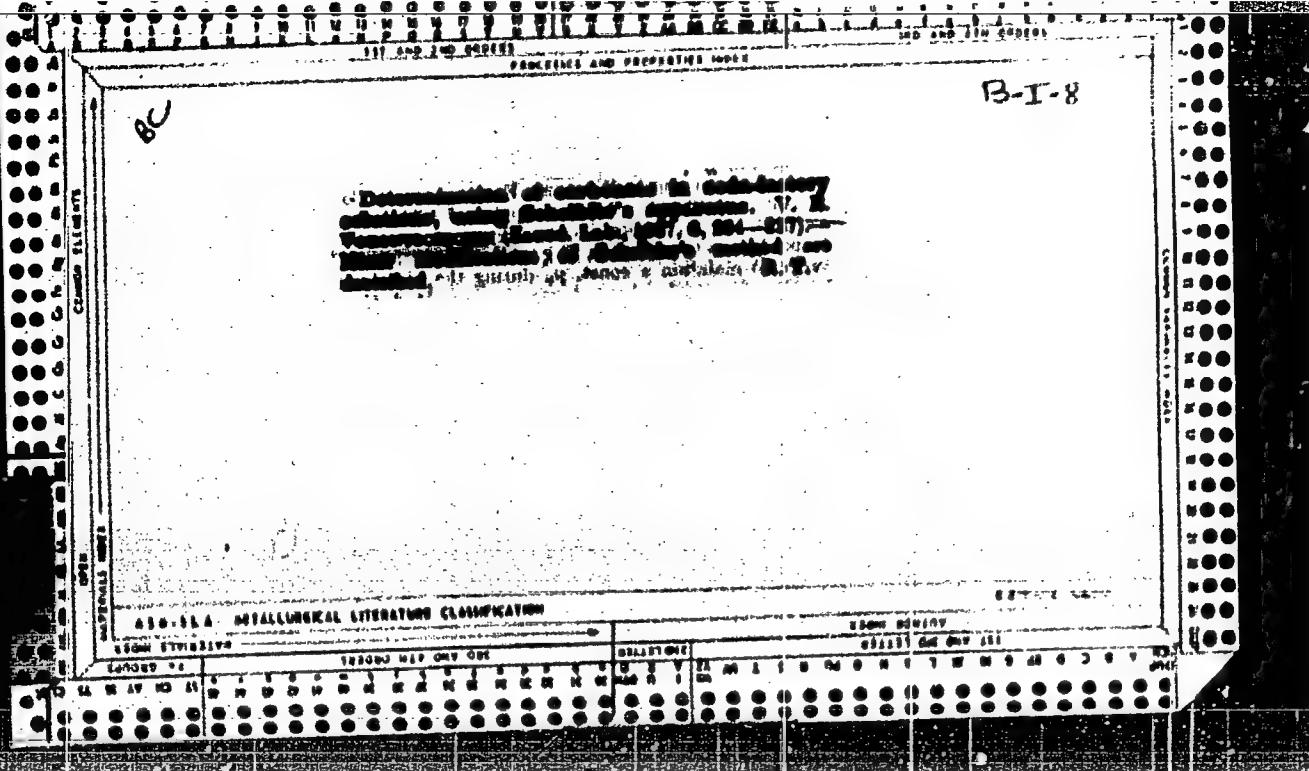
VORONSTOV, L. VORONIN, V.

Holidays

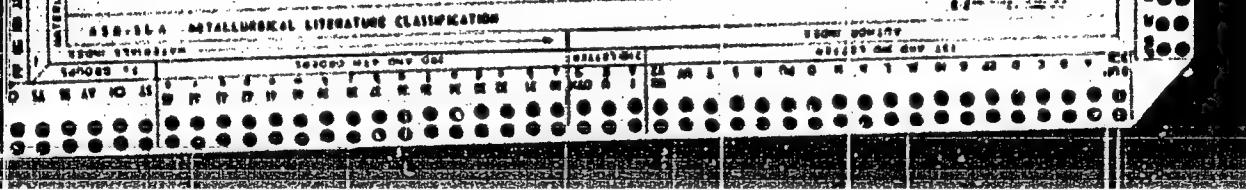
Prepare for the anniversary of the Stalin constitution. Klub no. 5, '51.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1958. Unclassified.
2





B-1-8
B/C
Causticising of soda solutions with soda-lime. V. E. Vorontschichin
(J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1937, 14, 1543-1550).—Directions for prep. of
soda-lime (I) are given. Causticising of aq. Na_2CO_3 is best achieved by
adding a 5% excess of (I) at 90°. R. T.

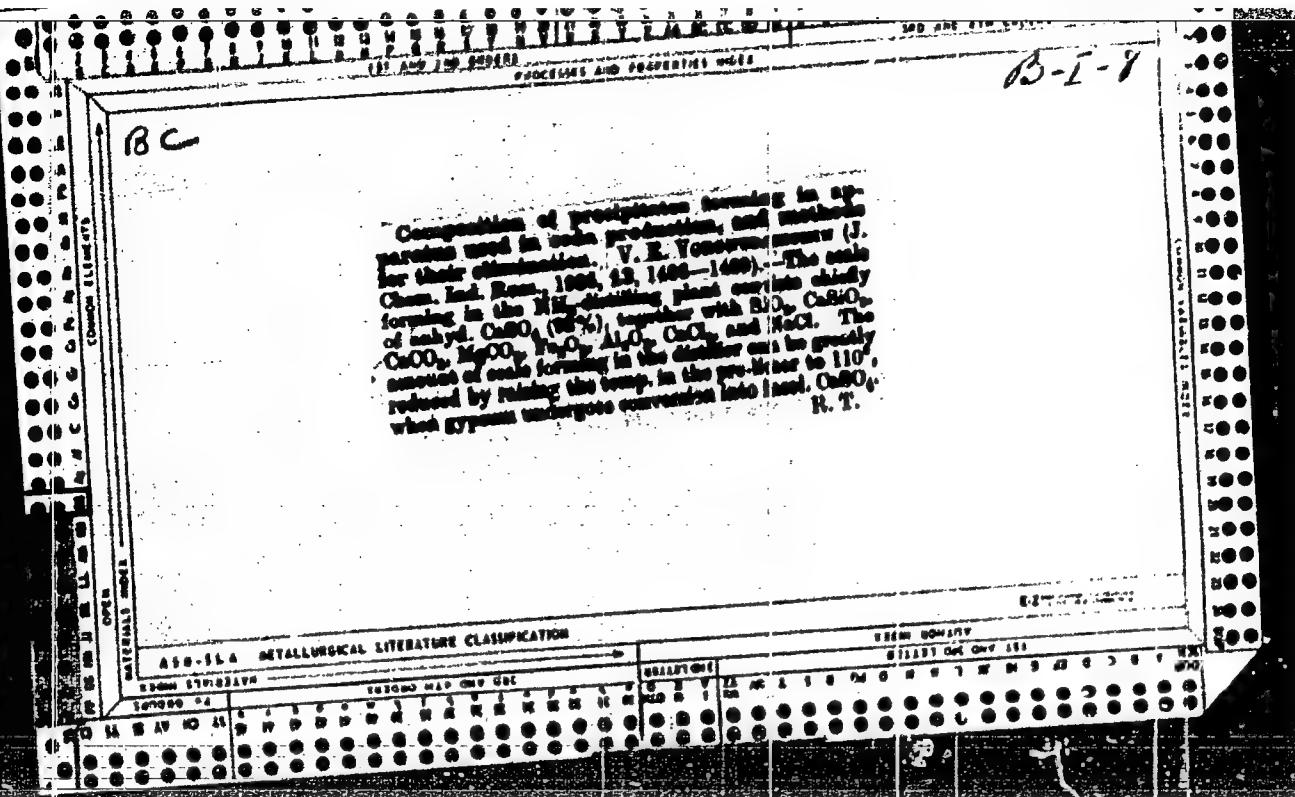


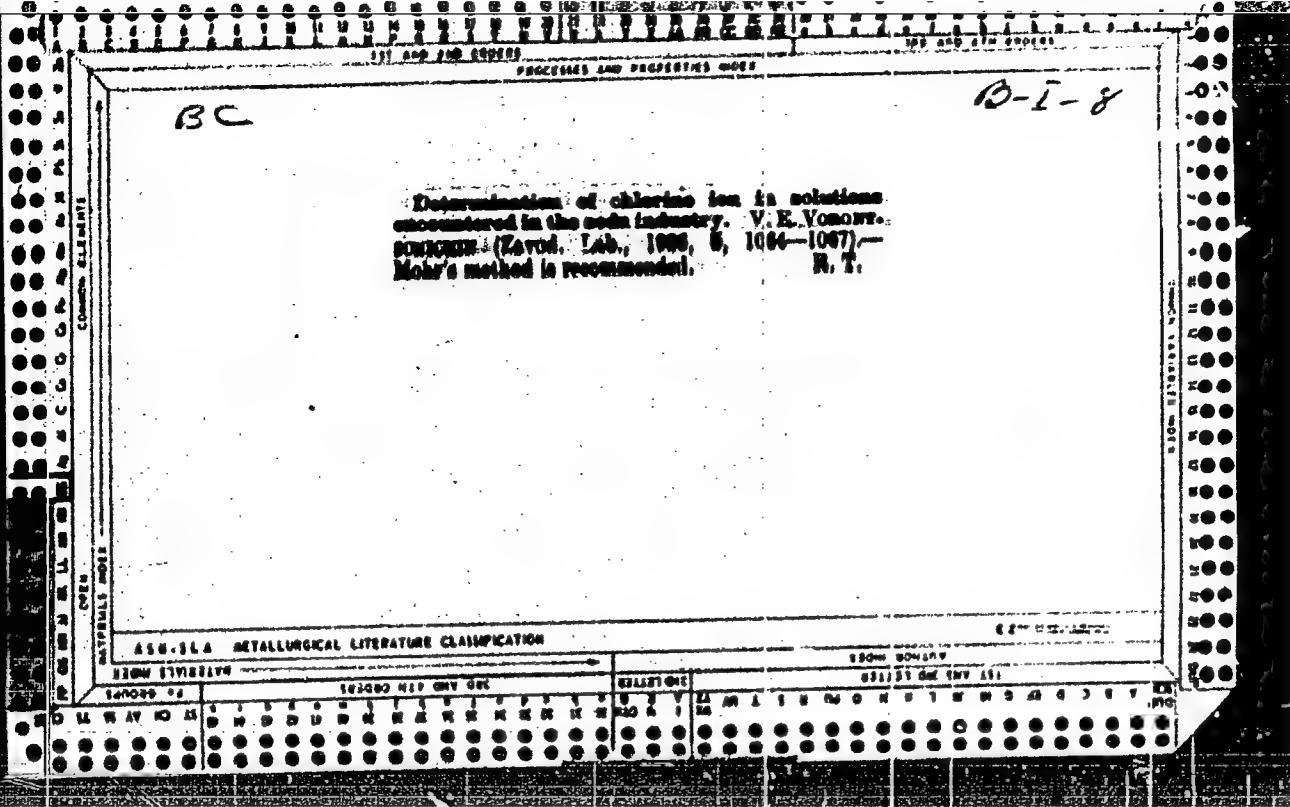
36

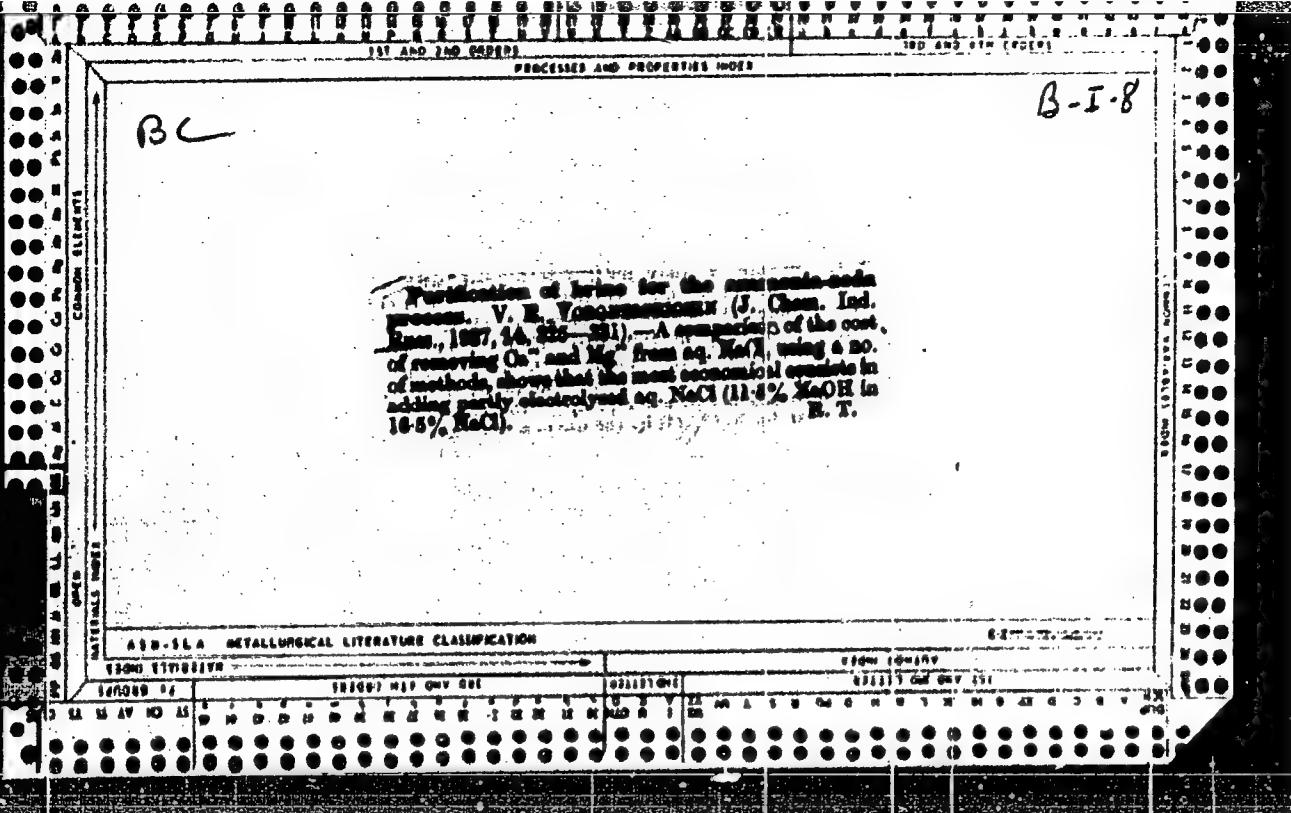
B-I-P

Constituting certain carbonaceous adducts by means of pyrolyzed humic acids. V. E. Yagodina and N. M. Kostyleva (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1958, 12, 154-158). $\text{Cu}(\text{OH})_2$ is obtained at a pressure, rapidly heating mass by gradual addition of twice the theoretical amount of solid H_2O to CuO . R. T.

SEARCHED		SERIALIZED		INDEXED		FILED	
JULY 1967							
SEARCHED AND SERIALIZED							
PRINCIPLES AND PROPERTIES INDEX							
B-1-8							
BC							
<p>Characterizing calcium carbamate cements by means of granulated lime. V. R. Vaynshteynson (J. Chem. Ind. Russ., 1958, 12, 164-165). $\text{Ca}(\text{OH})_2$ is obtained as a porous, rapidly setting mass by gradual addition of twice the theoretical amount of cold H_2O to CaO. N. T.</p>							
AMSLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION B-1-8-1-8-2-8-8 SEARCHED SERIALIZED INDEXED FILED JULY 1967 SEARCHED AND SERIALIZED PRINCIPLES AND PROPERTIES INDEX B-1-8 BC							
SEARCHED		SERIALIZED		INDEXED		FILED	
JULY 1967							
SEARCHED AND SERIALIZED							
PRINCIPLES AND PROPERTIES INDEX							
B-1-8							
BC							







BC

B-I-B

Constitution of soda solutions by Gravimetric and Titrimetric Methods. V. R. VASUDEVACHELLI and G. R. PLACHTOTRUK (J. Chem. Ind. India, 1934, 16, No. 10, 33-36).—
 CuO is added to carbonates (diss., of granae, $< 1 \text{ mm.}$)—
 prepared by adding 55 c.c. of conc. eq. NaOH per 100 g.
 of CuO , and keeping for 24 hr. at room temp. with
 evaporation of soln. The composition of CuCO_3 thus obtained
 is determined by titration with H_2SO_4 and BaCl_2 .
 R. T.

VORONKOV, A.K., inzh.; KAPLYUSHNIKOV, G.I., inzh.

Improve the training of machinery operators for the coal
mining industry. Bezop. truda v prom. '3 no.12:4-6
D '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Coal mining machinery)

VORONTOV, N. N. [Vorontsov, N.N.]

Use of oil-saturated sponges as bait for catching small rodents. Analele biol 17 no. 4:121-122 Jl-Ag '63.

VORONTSOV, P.A.

Level of the development of convection movements in the atmosphere.
Meteor. i gidrol. no.9:26-29 8 '56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Atmosphere)

VORONTSEV, D.S.; VLADIMIROVA, I.A.

Effect of various physiologically active substances on the action potential of nerve. Fiziol.zhur. 46 no.2:14-201 P "60.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. From the Institute of Physiology, Ukrainian S.S.R. Academy
of Science, Kiyev. (NERVE)

MYAMLINA, G.A.; GERASIMENKO, V.N.; VORONTSEV, R.S. (Moskva)

Surgical approaches to the intervertebral nodes of the cervical
and thoracic segments in dogs. Eksper. khir. / no. 6:49-50 N-D
'59. (MIRA 14:6)

(VERTEBRAE-SURGERY)

VORONTSEV, S.A.
VORONTSOV, S. A.

Technical thiadiphenylamine - a new anthelmintic in 'hemoncosis' of sheep.

So: Veterinariya 30 (9), Sep 53

Veterinarian, Groznyy Oblast Administration of Agriculture.

VORONTSEV, Ye.M.

Nature of the mountainous regions of the Central Urals: the Central Ural region, the Khariuanyi Rock, and the Oalyunka and Bussugov ranges; preliminary report.. Uch.zap.Gor'.un. no.19:105-120 '51. (MLRA 6:6)
(Ural Mountain Region--Biology)

VORONTSOV, A.A.

"The Importance of the Isoantigenic Incompatability of the Blood During Abortions and Still Births." Cand Med Sci, Khar'kov Medical Inst, Khar'kov, 1954. (RZhBiol, No3, Feb 55)

SO: Sum. No. 631, 26 Aug 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (14)

VORONTSOV, A.A.

Determination of the sensitivity of erythrocytes to penicillin
and its role in obstetric and gynecological practice. Antibiotiki
9 no.7:652-655 Jl '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Kafedra akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V.F. Matveyeva)
Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

VORONTSOV, A.A.

Significance of isoantigenic incompatibility in blood transfusions
in obstetric and gynecological practice. Akush. i gig. 33 no.2:
27-30 Mr-Apr '56.
(MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry akushерства i ginekologii (zav. - prof. I.I.Grishchenko)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdela
konservirovaniya krovi (rukovoditel' - prof. V.N.Krainskaya-Ignatova)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi
i neotlozhnoi khirurgii.

(BLOOD GROUPS

iso-antigenic incompatibility in blood transfusions in
labor & gyn. dis.)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, compl.

incompatibility, iso-antigenic, in labor & gyn. dis.)

(LABOR

blood transfusion in, iso-antigenic incompatibility)

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.

blood transfusion, iso-antigenic incompatibility)

VORONTSOV, A.A.

Significance of isoantigenic incompatibility in blood transfusions
in obstetric and gynecological practice. Akush. i gig. 33 no.2:
27-30 Mr-Ap '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (nav. - prof. I.I.Grishchenko)
lechebnogo fakul'teta Khar'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i otdela
konservirovaniya krovi (rukoveditel' - prof. V.N.Krainskaya-Ignatova)
Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta perelivaniya krovi
i neotlozhnoi khirurgii.

(BLOOD GROUPS

iso-antigenic incompatibility in blood transfusions in
labor & gyn. dis.)

(BLOOD TRANSFUSION, compl.

incompatibility, iso-antigenic, in labor & gyn. dis.)

(LABOR

blood transfusion in, iso-antigenic incompatibility)

(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, ther.

blood transfusion, iso-antigenic incompatibility)

VORONTSOV, A.A.

Significance of sensitization in puerperal thrombophlebitis. Akush.
1 gin. 36 no. 2:61-64 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(PUERPERIUM) (VEINS—DISEASES)

VORONTSOV, A.J., inzhener.

For better utilization of peat deposits by hydraulic peat-winning enterprises. Torf.prom.31 no.1:15-17 Ja '54. (MLRA 7:1)

1. Upravleniya torfa i torfyanogo fonda Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva
RSFSR.
(Peat industry)

VORONTSOV, A.F., inzhener

Measures to avoid deposit losses in "crests" and "teeth" produced by the dredging machine. Torf.prom. 32 no.4:7-8 '55.
(MIRA 3:10)

1. Glavnoye upravleniye torfyanogo fonda pri Sovete Ministrov
RSFSR
(Peat industry)

VORONTSOV, A.F., inzhener.

Draining upland peat deposits being worked by the excavating method.
Terf.prom. 34 no. 2132-34 '57. (KLIA 10:3)

1. Glavterffond RSPSR;
(Drainage) (Peat industry)

VORONTSOV, A.F.

Telephone communication systems in rural areas should be thoroughly improved. Vest. sviazi 22 no.3:16-17 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Referent gruppy transporta i svyazi Soveta Ministrov RSFSR.
(Telephone)

Vorontsov, A.G.

VORONTSOV, A.G., red.; ZHEMELEV, L.F., red.; PANTELEYEVA, P.G., red.; SHIRINOV, V.I., red.; BELOZEROV, K.S., red.; TETERINA, Ye.G., red.; PEDROV, A.N., red.; KHAR'KOVA, Ye.I., red.; SHUTOVA, O.I., red.; VORONTSOVA, Z.Z., tekhn.red.

[Economy of the Udmurt A.S.S.R.; a statistical manual] Narodnoe khoziaistvo Udmurskoi ASSR; statisticheskij sbornik. Izhevsk, (MIRA 11:3) 1957. 135 p.

1. Udmurt A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik, Statisticheskogo Upravleniya Udmurskoy ASSR (for Vorontsov)
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.--Statistics)

VORONTSOV, A. G.

Vorontsov, A. G. - "Cold die stamping of electric motor covers instead of casting,"
Priborostroyeniye, Issue 5, 1948. p. 60-63.

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

VORONTSOV, A.G., red.; ZHELEYKO, T.Ye., tekhn.red.

[Forty years of the Udmurt A.S.S.R.; statistical collection]
Udmurtskaya ASSR za 40 let; statisticheskii sbornik. Izhevsk,
Udmurtskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1960. 215 p.
(MIRA 15:5)

1. Udmurt A.S.S.R. Statisticheskoye upravleniye. 2. Nachal'nik
Statisticheskogo upravleniya Udmurtskoy ASSR (for Vorontsov).
(Udmurt A.S.S.R.—Statistics)

VORONTSOV, H.-J

VANIN, Stepan Ivanovich, professor, 1890-1951; SOKOLOVA, D.V., redaktor;
IRONZHEVSKIY, V.M., redaktor; ARNOLD'DOVA, K.S., redaktor; ANKHUDI-
MOV, A.M., retsenzent; VORONTSOV, A.I., retsenzent; KARASIK, N.P.,
tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Forest phytopathology] Lesnaja fitopatologija. Izd. 4-e, posmertnoe
(perer. i dop.). Pod obshchei red. D.V. Sokolova. Moskva, Goslesbum-
izdat, 1955. 416 p.
(Botany--Pathology)

VORONTSOV Aleksey Ivanovich;

VLASOV, Aleksey Alekseyevich; VORONTSOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; PONOMAREVA, Yekaterina Nikolayevna; STROKOV, Vyacheslav Vsevolodovich; FLEROV, Sergey Konstantinovich; KHRAMTSOV, N.N., redaktor; IL'INSKIY, A.I., kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MALKOV, A.A.; KOLESNIKOVA, A.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Forest protection] Lesozashchita. Izd.2-oe, perer. Pod obshchei red. S.K.Flerova. Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1955. 438 p.

(MLRA 9:1)

1. Prepodavatel' Khrenovskogo lesnogo tekhnikuma (for Malkov)
(Forests and forestry) (Trees--Diseases and pests)

VORONTSOV, Aleksey Ivanovich, dotsent; ZINOV'YEVA, Igubov' Afanas'yevna,
kandidat biologicheskikh nauk; SERGEEVA, Valentina Georgiyevna;
KRAMTSOV, N.M., redaktor; SVETLAYEVA, A.S., redaktor izdatel'stva;
BACHURINA, A.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Manual on forest protection for laboratory and practical exercises]
Posobie po lezorashchite dlia laboratorno-prakticheskikh zaniatii.
Moskva, Goslesbumizdat, 1956. 84 p. (MIRA 10:2)
(Forest protection)

VORONTSOV, A.I.

Long-range study of insects in pine plantations of the southeast
sandy areas [with English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur. 35 no.6:
847-862 Je '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Pine--Diseases and pests) (Insects, Injurious and beneficial)

P-2

USSR/General and Special Zoology. Insects

Abs Jour : Rei Zhir - Bicht, No 15, 1953, No 64931

Author : Vorontsov A.I.
Inst : Moscow Forest Engineering Institute
Title : The Biology of the Large Green Ground Beetle.
Its Use Against Forest Pests

Orig Pub : Bb. robot po zashchite lesa, Mosk. lesotekhn.
inot, No 1, 1957, 15-26

Abstract : The biology and ecology of the ground beetle. It destroys the caterpillars, pupae, and less frequently the eggs and butterflies of the unpaired silkworm moth, the brown-tailed moth, and other leaf-eating pests. In the unpaired silkworm moth the basic developmental stages correspond very closely to the energy with which it reacts to basic irritants. The ground beetle, however, cannot stand extremes of heat and cold; it dies in large quantities when the ground freezes

Card : 1/2

VORONTSOV, A. I.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects, Forest Pests.

Abstr Jour : Rof Zhur Biol., No 17, 1958, No 78395

Authors : Vorontsov, A. I.; Zekherchenko, I. S.

Inst : Moscow Forestry Institute

Title : Oleaster Changoable Curculioid Beetle and Its Control.

Orig Pub : Sb. robot po zashchite lesa. Mosk. losotekhn. in-t, fasc. 1,
1957, 46-54

Abstract : Chlorophorus varius was studied in Urals in 1953-55. The
basic flight in June up to 20 days. Females lay the eggs
in small dry tubs or in wounds on branches and trunks produced
by fungus diseases; they do not make incisions. In branches
and small trunks not wider than 3 cm., passage of the larvae
makes a few turns or loops not far from the entrance, after
which it takes a longitudinal direction. The passages go

Card 1/2

49

F-5

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY :
ABSTRACT JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87728
AUTHOR : Vorontsov, A. I.
INST. :
TITLE : Outbreaks of Gypsy Moth and Their Forecasting
ORIG. PUB. : Zashchita rast. ot vredit. i bolezney, 1958,
No 2, 35-37
ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD:

VORONTSOV, A.I., prof.

Extensive gypsy moth outbreaks and their forecasting. Zashch.rast.ot
vred. i bol. 3 no.2:35-37 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)

1. Moskovskiy lesotekhnicheskiy institut.
(Gypsy moth)

VORONTSOV, A. I. (Moscow district)
+ Paliy, V. F. (Lvov)

"On the causes and the treatment of the prognoses of the mass multiplication
of insects".

Theoretical and Practical Work Carried out by Entomologists.
reported at All-Union Entomological Conference, Georgian Dept. A-II
Entomological Society, Tbilisi, 4-9 Oct 1957.
Vestnik AN SSSR, 1958, v. 28, No. 1, p. 129-30 (author Gilyarov, N. S.)

VORONTSOV, A.I.

In the Department of Forest Entomology of the Fifth Conference
of the All-Union Entomological Society. Zashch. rast. ot vred.
i bol. 9 no. 4:56-57 '64. (MIRA 17:5)

VORONTSOV, Aleksey Ivanovich; KAPYSHEVA, V.S., red.

[Biological basis of the protection of forests] Biologicheskie osnovy zashchity lesa. Moskva, Vysshiaia shkola, 1963. 320 p. (MIRA 17:7)

GRECHKIN, Vladimir Pavlovich; VORONTSOV, Aleksey Ivanovich.

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